

It may be hoped that the importance of the subject will induce the following observations from the public mind. It is no less preposterous, that a government, whose constitution recognizes the rational freedom of its subjects, should hope for perpetuity, without a due encouragement of practical education, than that one should attempt to lift himself up by pulling at his own boot-strings.

Free government is, emphatically, one that emanates from the people, for the people's benefit; and the only one which human reason can find arguments to justify.

That government which is not adapted to promote, equally, the interests of all, is divided by nature's impartiality, as an insult to her beneficence. It lacks an indispensable attribute of good government; that of promoting the highest good of the greatest possible number.

The necessity in which legislation originates, together with the indefinite peculiarities and defects of human character and circumstances, subject it, somewhat, to the modifications of expediency. A spirit of local legislation and the institution of monopolies, can, however, scarcely be indulged with impunity to national prosperity.

The only true principle of legislation is, to adopt its entire population as wards of its beneficent guardianship, looking to the people's well-being for testimony to its usefulness, and to the commendation of posterity for the consummation of its glory.

Political education should not, therefore, consist of, merely, the chronology of the annals of history, but of a thorough acquaintance with the physical, moral and intellectual character of man, as displayed in the various relations he bears his fellow-man.

Hence the individual, who has not been disciplined to profound reflection, upon human character and habits, is as unqualified for legislation as he, who is ignorant of the primary elements of arithmetic, is to apprehend the geometrical theorems of Euclid.

Necessity or accident may have wrought out a nation's freedom; but it can be preserved only, by the diffusion among its citizens, of that degree of practical education which shall enable them to appreciate its value.

Virtue prepares man to relish the means of rational felicity, whilst education alone enables him to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Even piety, itself, with all its reputed excellence, unused by science, degenerates to the most contemptible superstition.

In fact, education not only contributes to the success of temporal enterprise, the elevation of moral character and the improvement of human happiness, but is, apparently, indispensable to a felicitous appreciation of the glories of a future state.

What higher subject, therefore, presents itself to human contemplation than that of intellectual culture—that which has beckoned mankind, step by step, from pagan idolatry and Jewish superstition, to the happy recognition of the illuminating and salutary principles of the gospel of peace? That which has reclaimed our reverence from the basest pagan prostitution, to its sublime association in the worship of the divine Redeemer? And here the question importantly obtrudes itself:—What has been, hitherto, accomplished, in our own country, by legislative patronage towards elevating the character or improving the modes of common school education?

Will that legislator who has, upon this subject, been vehement in suggesting and urging measures of reform; and who has been most sanguine in his auguries and his hopes, withhold, still, his acknowledgement of total disappointment; or attempt to sustain the sanity of his reveries by a shameless allusion to antecedent legislative mortality?

Will not every reflecting individual in whom conscientiousness predominates over adhesiveness, or frankness over dogmatism, lend his voice to the general dissent from the utility of past legislation; and point indignantly, to the present illiterate state of society, as an irrepressible evidence of the accuracy of his opinion.

Funds have been created by charter reservation, and special legislative enactments, which have been squandered with the mockery of utility. Notwithstanding our laws, relative to the expenditure of school-funds, have required an imposing formality in their execution, indicative of the deepest jealousy of the wisdom and integrity of the people, yet they have been so misapplied, in their character, and so inefficient in their operation, that waste has been, nearly, commensurate with the amount of receipts.

Has not the zeal of the warmest advocates of reform, been cooled, at length, to the zero of indifference, from a consciousness of the entire failure of their most hopeful prospects; and has not legislation, despairing of success, finally, abandoned the subject to ignorance and chance?

Nature, in the creation of the human race has perceptibly declared that reason is not an instinct, but an acquisition, but having still rendered it indispensable to the consummation of her purpose, is it not sacrilege to charge her with delinquency, in the adaptation of means for its attainment? No gift of second sight seems to me to be required to prognosticate the regression of human character, in the absence of unrestrained cultivation. Means, therefore, adequate to the desired effect, should be sought for with the zeal of inquisition and adopted with the avidity of parsimony.

What, then, constitutes the pivot on which law, hitherto, revolved this system of legislative imbecility? Is it deficiency of pecuniary resources, or misapprehension of a judicious mode of application?

In the infancy of our local settlements, the former may have been an efficient obstacle to the successful prosecution of common school education. The proverbial enterprise of the American, has, however, long since, obliterated this objection, throughout the early populated portion of our country, while the western pioneer has been sharply pursued by multitudinous migration, competence and wealth during most of the period which has elapsed since the establishment of our political independence.

The latter, then, would seem to be particularly implicated in the failure of our past projects. At least, the subject presents itself, as not altogether unworthy of discussion. And to him, who would maintain the wisdom of past provisions, the contest is not only open, but the gauntlet thrown.

In conclusion of these preliminaries, the sentiment may be advanced without the fear of contradiction, that competent qualifications, in schoolmasters, are indispensable to successful instruction. Some discrepancy of opinion existing, only, upon the subject of competency, itself. This includes, in its definition, not merely the attainment of what the student is expected to be taught, but every thing which, on the part of the teachers, may facilitate communication. No teacher, therefore, at least of rudimentary science, should be considered competently qualified, unless his acquisitions, were considerably, exceed what he is required to communicate. That the country has ever been very imperfectly supplied with competent teachers is a truth, much less humiliating than that no attempt, whatever, has, hitherto, been made to remedy the defect.

Colleges and academies have given pledges, upon this subject, which have been but illly redeemed. Nor should it ever be expected that they will alter the necessities of community,

while the few graduates who possess genius and enterprise are called, to higher honors and compensation, by the learned professions of our country.

The poverty of reputation and wages, heretofore, attached to school teaching, in New-England, though, perhaps, equivalent to its deserts, will infallibly render high academic or collegiate acquirements, altogether unavailable in the business of common school instruction, where, more than in any other case, the public interest requires them. The question, then, reverts upon the subject of a remedy for the universal evil of incompetency in school-teachers, which is not likely to be realized from any other project than that of the institution of public seminaries, liberally endowed, and judiciously conducted, as governmental engines. With these, our nation may soon realize the character which its egotism has, fictionally, assumed, and, sitting on a political and literary eminence, it may beckon, alike, both the Hottentot and the Briton to come up to a participation of the honors and felicities of intellectual ascendancy.

(To be continued.)

SENATOR FROM OHIO.
It is well known that the Tories in Ohio have resolved to defeat, if possible, the reelection of Thomas Ewing to the U. S. Senate. The subjoined proceedings of the Legislature on the subject will be read with interest. *West. Atlas.*

A resolution was passed by the Senate by a party vote, proposing to the House of Representatives, to meet on the 10th inst. and choose the Senator by joint ballot of both houses. On the receipt of the resolution by the House, Mr. Kelly moved to amend it as follows:

Resolved—by the Senate and House of Representatives,—That the members belonging to the party, self-styled democratic party, otherwise known as the Van Buren party, shall meet in secret convocation at the place usually known as the Tin-pan, or such other secret place as they may agree upon, on Friday night next, between the hours of seven and eleven in the evening, and then, and there, in accordance with the "usages of said party," designate, determine on, and decide, who shall be the Senator in the Congress of the United States, to supply the place of the Honorable Thomas Ewing, whose term of service will expire on the 4th of March next; and that all the members of said party, (according to the usages thereof,) be bound by said decree. But as the laws of the land require that said decree shall be registered in a joint meeting of the members of both houses of the General Assembly; and as the constitution of this state requires that two thirds of the members of each branch shall be present to constitute a quorum; and whereas the said party unfortunately does not include, within its folds, two thirds of the members in either branch; Therefore,

Resolved, That the whig members of this General Assembly be required to be present at such meeting of both branches, not for the purpose of having any voice in the selection of said Senator to Congress, but for the sole and only purpose of constituting the necessary quorum, in order to register and give legal and binding effect to the said decree of the most august convocation of the Tin-pan."

A long, irregular, and somewhat exciting debate ensued, to which but little mercy was shown to the practice of Tin-panning, and which was not concluded until some time after the expiration of the usual hour of adjournment. Those who participated in it, were Messrs. Kelly, Chambers, McNitt, Hughes, Biggar, and Cushing, who ably and zealously opposed the resolution from the Senate, and portrayed in strong and glowing colors, the anti-republican tendency of the caucus system, when brought to bear upon the elections by the Legislature; and Messrs. Patterson, Humphreys, Walton, and Hubbard, who labored to defend it, and to show the necessity of proceeding to the choice of a Senator without delay. In the course of the discussion, a motion was made to amend the resolution, so as to postpone the election until the 17th inst.—and was negatived by a strict party vote—yeas 33, nays 37—and sundry motions to adjourn—by a vote of 36 to 36.—A motion made by Mr. Biggar to postpone the further consideration of the subject until the first Saturday in January next, was likewise rejected.

In this position the matter stood at the last accounts from Columbus.

The following return appears on the back of an execution issued by a justice not far from this place; the execution, it will be recollected commands the constable to levy the debt and costs on the goods and chattels of defendant, but for want of sufficient distress to take the body to the jail of the Co.

—[Tioga Gaz.]
"Went to house of defendant and found no property, but there being sufficient distress in the family, I did not take the body to jail."
So answers ————, Constable.

All honor the worthy functionary, of whom this worthy anecdote is told. If his return on the writ was intended as a jeu-d'esprit, there never was a better; if it was made in pure simplicity of heart and misapprehension of the technical law term, it speaks volumes in testimony of his general and compassionate nature.—[N. York Commercial.]

The County Court commenced its first session in Lamotte county, at Hydepark, on Tuesday last, Judge Royce, presiding.—Messrs L. P. Poland, P. Hinton, and A. H. Fuller, were admitted to practice as attorneys in said county.

MARRIED.
In Middlebury, Mr. James R. Longdon, of this place, to Miss Lucy Bowen, of Middlebury.

At Northfield, Mr. George Lynde to Miss Lucetta Rich.

Died.
In Berlin, 21st inst. Mr. Jona. Ayres, aged about 72.

In Cabot, on the 19th inst. Mrs. Egler ton, aged 92 years.

NEW GOODS—MORE GOODS!
LAMBS, PALMER and Co., at the New Cheap Store, have just received, a new supply of WINTER GOODS; their friends and all who wish for Good Bargains, are invited to call.

December 23, 1836.

THE Annual Meeting will be held at the meeting house on St. Johnsbury Plain, on Tuesday, Jan. 3d, 1837, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely.

By order of Executive Committee,
J. P. FAIRBANKS, Sec'y.

The annual meeting of the Middlesex Temperance Society, will be held at the meeting house on the river, on the first Monday in January, 1837, two o'clock P. M. A general attendance is requested.

DEXTER WELLS, Secretary.
Middlesex, Dec. 24, 1836.

NEWS-CARRIER!! TO THE NORTH!!!

THE publishers of the *Watchman and Journal* have employed Mr. Volney Fletcher to distribute papers from Montpelier to Stanstead, through the towns of Calais, Woodbury, Hardwick, Greensboro, Glover, Barton, Brownington, Salem and Derby; returning through Coventry, Irasburgh, Albany, Craftsbury, Winooski, Elmore, and Worcester, to Montpelier, once a week. All business, errands, &c. entrusted to his care will be faithfully transacted on liberal terms, for prompt pay.—People in towns adjacent to the route can be supplied regularly with the *Watchman and Journal*, on leaving their names and residence with the carrier, or with any one of our agents in the several towns through which the carrier passes. He will have a supply of books, blanks, and stationery for those who may want them, or will supply such as may be ordered. All communications and advertisements for the *Watchman and Journal*, left with the carrier, or with agents on this route, will be conveyed to the office free of expense.

AGENTS.

Calais.—Z. Bliss, Jedediah Fay.
Woodbury.—Z. Putnam.
Lamoille village.—Phineas Dodge.
Hardwick.—Mr. Shepard, A. Warner.
Greensboro.—Geo. A. Morey.
Glover.—E. B. Simons, John Crane, jr.
Brownington.—E. G. Strong, A. Stewart.
Salem.—Sam'l Blake, N. Hopkinson.
Derby.—C. Carpenter, A. Manson, J. H. Prentiss.
Derby Line.—A. Gaylord.
Stanstead.—John Chamberlain.
Coventry.—E. Cleveland, A. M. Smith.
Irasburgh.—Chas. W. Prentiss, Geo. Nye.
Albany.—Washington Martin, Levi Warren.

Craftsbury.—Augustus Young, J. A. Paddock.
Winooski.—Nathaniel Jones, Porter Crane.
Elmore.—Lymon Dodge.
Worcester.—Milton Brown.

1837.

ANNUALS! ANNUALS!!
Friendship's Offering, (London Edition);
Token;
Gift;
Religious Souvenir;
Pearl;
Boston Book, &c. &c.
For sale by E. P. WALTON & SON.

ALSO,
Walton's Vt. Register.

STATE OF VERMONT.
Orange County, ss.
To the honorable Supreme Court of Judicature, next to be holden at Chelsea, within and for the County of Orange on the fifth Tuesday next after the fourth Tuesday of January, A. D. 1836.

Humbly Sheweth Talitha Fox of Williamstown, in the county of Orange, and State of Vermont,—that said Williamstown, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1830, she was lawfully married to Conroy Fox, then of Glover in the county of Orange, and State of Vermont; now of Lowell, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts by the Rev. Joel Davis, minister of the Gospel, of said Williamstown, who was duly authorized to solemnize marriages according to the statute laws of the State, and from that time to the 8th of November, A. D. 1832, she lived with the said Conroy Fox in the strict observance of the duties required by the marriage contract and covenant—when the said Conroy Fox, to wit: on said 8th day of November, A. D. 1832, wilfully deserted your petitioner, and did then and there, and ever since, both refused to afford your petitioner any assistance or support whatever; and your petitioner further charges, that while she lived with the said Conroy Fox as aforesaid, he, the said Conroy, treated her with intolerable severity by abusive language, by beating her, and by refusing to provide necessaries for her, either in sickness or in health. And your petitioner further charges that the said Conroy, after his marriage with the said Talitha, committed the crime of adultery. All which doings of the said Conroy Fox are wholly unauthorized, and without any cause or provocation on the part of your petitioner; and your petitioner further says, that she hath, since said 8th day of Nov. A. D. 1832, been obliged to rely for a meagre and precarious support and subsistence upon her own personal labor and the charity of her friends. Your petitioner, therefore, humbly prays his honorable court, that the bonds of matrimony between her and the said Conroy Fox may be dissolved, and a bill of divorce granted her, and that she may be restored to all things which she has lost by reason of her intermarriage with the said Conroy Fox. As in duty bound will ever pray.

TALITHA FOX.
Dated at Chelsea, this 22d
day of December, A. D. 1835.
Wm. Upham, Atty for Talitha Fox.

ORANGE COUNTY.
March Term, Sup. Court, A. D. 1836.
It not appearing that the above named Conroy Fox, petitioner, has had personal notice of the pendency of the above petition, it is ordered by the court that the petitioner give notice thereof to the said Conroy by publishing the said petition and this order three weeks successively in the Vermont *Watchman and State Journal*, published at Montpelier, in the county of Washington, the last of which to be at least three weeks before the next term of court, to be holden at Chelsea in said county, on the fifth Tuesday next after the fourth Tuesday of January, in the year A. D. 1837—that the said Conroy may appear at said last mentioned Term, and object to the same, if he see cause.

By the Court.
J. W. D. PARKER, Clerk, Sup. Co.
A true copy of the original petition and order.

J. W. D. PARKER, Clerk, Sup. Court.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscribers about the first of Dec. two yearling Mare calves—one a bay and the other a sorrel color, with light mane and tail. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

NAT. DAVIS & SON.
Berlin, Dec. 19, 1836.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
E. P. WALTON & SON have received and offer for sale the following School Books:

The American First Class Book, or Exercises in Reading and Recitation.
Worcester's Fourth Book for Reading, with Lessons and Instructions.
Historical Readers.
National do.
First Class Readers, do.
Second do. do.
Third do. do.
Smith's Geography and Atlas.
Olney's do. do.
Malte Brun's do. do.
Woodbridge's do. do.
Woodbridge's and Willard's do.
Peter Parley's Geography.
Geography and History of Vermont.
Smith's Arithmetic.
Adam's do.
Colburn's do.
Thompson's do.
Comstock's Philosophy.
do. Chemistry.

Blake's do.
Voss's Astronomy.
Chemical Reader.
Brinsford's Geography for Children.
First Book of History.
Second do.
Third do.
Fourth do.
Smith's Grammar.
Murry's do.
Kirkham's do.
Progressive Reader.
History of the United States.
Watts on the Mind.
Abercrombie's Intellectual Powers.
Webster's Dictionary.
Worcester's do.
Walker's do.
Writing Book &c.
Webster's Spelling Book.
Marshall's do. do.
National do. do.
Turner's Chemistry.
Thompson's Botany.
Comstock's do.
Comstock's Mineralogy.
do. Geology.
Worcester's First Book for Reading and Spelling.

2d do. do.
3d do. do.
4th do. do.
E. P. WALTON.
Montpelier, Dec. 15, 1836.

NOTICE
Is hereby given, that I have sold my son Wm. N. Martin his time, to act and trade for himself, and shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debt of his contracting after this date.

VINE MARTIN.
Brookfield, August 15, 1836. 73.3w

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have given my two sons, Byron N. McKinstry, and James M. McKinstry, their time during the remainder of their minority, to trade and act for themselves, and shall not claim their earnings, nor pay any debts of their contracting after this date. GEO. MCKINSTRY.
Hydepark, Dec. 7, 1836. 73*

MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!
NATIONAL Church Harmony;
Handel and Hayden,
The Choir;
Boston Academy.
Just received, and for sale by
E. P. WALTON & SON.
Montpelier, Dec. 9, 1836.

NOW IS THE TIME!
THE Subscriber offers for sale his FARM, beautifully situated on the banks of the Connecticut river, in the town of Hartland, in the county of Windsor, and State of Vermont, containing One Hundred and Thirty Acres of excellent land in a state of good cultivation; sixty acres of which is intervale. The buildings are large, well finished, and in good repair; the fences are good, and this farm will produce as much corn and grain, and feed as much stock as any farm of its size in the vicinity. For further particulars come and see the Farm, and the owner on the premises.

HARVEY CHASE.
North Hartland, Dec. 16, 1836. 73

STATE OF VERMONT.
Washington District, ss.
In Probate Court, holden at Montpelier, within and for said district, on the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1836.

ELIZABETH Clark, executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Clark, late of Duxbury, in said district, deceased, presents her administration account for settlement—WHEREUPON, it is ordered, that the same be referred to the third day of January next, at the Probate Office in Montpelier, in said District, for examination and allowance, and that all concerned be notified hereof by publication of this order in the Vermont *Watchman and State Journal*, printed at Montpelier, three weeks successively, as soon as may be, that they may appear, if they see cause, at said time and place, and object thereto.

By the Court.
J. LOOMIS, Register.

STATE OF VERMONT.
District of Randolph, ss.
At a Probate Court holden at Chelsea, within and for said district, on the 5th day of Dec. A. D. 1836.

Present, the hon. JOHN W. SMITH, Judge.
AN instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Daniel Martin, late of Williamstown, in said District, deceased, being presented to the Court here by Luther M. Martin, the executor therein named, for probate; it is ordered by said Court, that all persons concerned therein, be notified to appear at a session of said court, to be holden at the probate office in said Chelsea, on 2nd Wednesday of January next, and show cause, if any they may have, against the probate of said will, for which purpose it is further ordered, that a copy of the record of this order be published three weeks successively in the Vermont *Watchman and State Journal* printed at Montpelier, as soon as may be.

A true copy of record.
Auct. JOHN W. SMITH, Judge.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the estate of Samuel Kimball, late of Williamstown, in the County of Orange, and State of Vermont, deceased, represented insolvent, that nine months from the fifth day of December instant, has been allowed by the hon. Probate Court for the District of Randolph, to make sale of the goods and estate of the said deceased, for the payment of the debt due from said estate. And if any claimant shall neglect to demand of the administrator his share within two years after the expiration of the abovesaid term, he or she will be forever barred.

SAMUEL KIMBALL,
Administrator.
Williamstown, Dec. 6, 1836. 73

NEW BOOKS.
THE Path of Peace; the Young Mother, Pastor's Daughter; Memorials of Mrs. Hemans; the Desolary Men; Flora's Interpreter. Just received and for sale by
E. P. WALTON & SON.

NATHL. PIPER'S ESTATE.
WE, the Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. the Probate Court for the district of Orleans, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons, against the estate of Nathaniel Piper, late of Morgan, in said district, represented insolvent, and also all claims & demands exhibited in offset thereto; and 6 months from the 25th day of Nov. last, being allowed by said court for that purpose, we do therefore, hereby give Notice, that we will attend to the business of our appointment, at the dwelling house of Ira Leavens in said Morgan, on the fourth Tuesdays of February and May next, from one o'clock P. M. until five o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

IRA LEAVENS,
CHAS. CUMMINGS, } Comm'rs.
Morgan, Dec. 12, 1836.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that I have given my son, WILLIAM BATH-ELDER, his time from and after this date, and that I shall claim none of his earnings, or pay and debts of his contracting, from this date.

NATHL. BATHELDER.
Berlin, Dec. 20, 1836.

STATE OF VERMONT.
District of Randolph, ss.
The Hon. the Probate Court for the District of Randolph, to all persons concerned in the estate of Elizabeth Smith, late of Chelsea, deceased, intestate,—Greeting.

WHEREAS, David Goodwin, administrator of the estate of the said deceased, proposes to render an account of his administration, and present his account against said estate for allowance, at the Probate Court to be holden at the Probate office in Chelsea in said district, on the 2nd Wednesday of January next: Therefore, you are hereby notified to appear before said court, at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any you have, why the said account should not be allowed.

Given under my hand & the seal of said court, at Chelsea, in said district, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1836.

JOHN W. SMITH, Judge.

IRA OWEN'S ESTATE.
THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court for the district of Washington, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons, against the Estate of Ira Owen, late of Montpelier, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and the term of six months from the 12th day of November inst. is allowed by said court, to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit and prove their respective claims before us—do give notice that we will attend to the duties of our appointment at the dwelling-house of widow Harriet M. Owen in Montpelier, in said district, on the last Wednesday of December and March next, at 9 o'clock, forenoon, on each of said days.

WILLIAM W. CADWELL, } Comm'rs.
SAMUEL B. PRENTISS,
Nov. 21, A. D. 1836.

Probate Courts.
STATE OF VERMONT. Sessions of the Probate Court within and for the District of Orleans, will be holden the ensuing year at the Probate Office, in Irasburgh, on the second Wednesday of each month, commencing the second Wednesday of December inst. and it is ordered by said Court that this notice be published in the Vermont *Watchman and State Journal*, three weeks successively as soon as may be.

GEO. NYE, Register.
Irasburgh, Dec. 5, 1836.

EMERSON & RUSSELL
Have the pleasure of announcing to the public that they have made arrangements to connect a Tailoring Establishment with their Store, and that they have employed first rate and experienced workmen from Boston, and will at all times be in readiness to execute any order in their line in a superior and workman like manner. And having paid particular attention to selecting Cloth, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, they flatter themselves that they now have a better assortment than can be found in the state. Among them may be found the following

CLOTHS.
Black, do.
Blue, do.
Dahlia, do.
Violet, do.
Maroon, do.
Claret, do.
Mulberry, do.
Roman and Royal Purple, do.
Adelaide, do.
Russell and Oliver Brown, do.
Invisible, Bottle, do.
Rifle, Polish, do.
Drake, Neck and Sea Greens, do.
London Smoke and Oxford mixtures, do.

The above include an assortment of Super German Twill Cloth, very heavy, beautiful Styles; Black, Brown, Green, and Drab Pilot Cloths, Black and Brown Mohair.

CASSIMERES.
Striped, do.
Zebra, do.
Elastic Ribb'd, do.
Fancy Cord Back-skirts, do.
Black, do.
Black and Fancy Plain, do.
Plaid, do.
Niagara check, do.
Blue, do.
Olive, do.
Sate, do.
Lavender, do.
Dove, do.
Mix and other Cassimeres, do.
Eng. French and American Sattinets, Red and Grey Paddings, do.
Brown, Green, Black and other Silk Velvets, Chingee Card, a fashionable article for Cloak trimmings or Head bands, together with almost every article appertaining to "a Fashionable Dry Goods Store." Great care has been taken in selecting the above Goods, and every assurance is pledged, that they are well worthy the attention of the Public, who are respectfully invited to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere, as it is no trouble to show them, and they will show as to quality and prices to so good an advantage as will warrant the immediate sale of them.

December 10, 1836. 73.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.
FROM the Subscriber, on the 29th ult. a four-year-old BLACK MARE, long switch tail, small size. Whoever will return her, or give information where she may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

ZEBINA C. CAMP.
Montpelier, Dec. 3, 1836. 71.3

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the last of Oct. a dark sorrel mare, supposed to be about five or six years old, with a white stripe on her forehead, a bone sprain on her right hind leg, and shod all round. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN CROSS.
Roxbury, Dec. 23, 1836. 72*

NOTICE.
The subscribers hereby give notice that Alonzo Waldo has retired from the late firm of Alonzo Waldo & Co. and Almerin Tinker has taken his interest in the same. The business will be continued under the firm of A. Tinker & Co. where they are offering a rich and fashionable assortment of goods cheap for cash or approved credit.

THOMAS EMERSON,
LUMBERT BACON,
JASON STEELE,
ELIUD HYDE,
ALMERIN TINKER.
Chelsea, Nov. 25th, 1836.

DENTIST.
DR. BROCKWAY, of Troy, N. Y., formerly well known in this Village, will be here on or about the 13th inst. Should his professional advice or service be wanted, addresses left at Corbitt's Hotel will be attended to. He is prepared to insert his Superior Incorruptible Teeth, in a manner beautiful and enduring as nature; and also, so to repair the wastes of decay as to render the defective useful and durable.
Montpelier, Nov. 9, 1836.

NOTICE.
THIS may certify that I have given my son, David B. Safford, his time, to trade and act for himself—therefore, after this date, I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting.

JOSEPH W. SAFFORD.
Hydepark, Dec. 3, 1836. 72

SLEIGHS!
G. W. & J. ALGER, have on hand a lot of Sleighs, of a new and improved style, which they will sell cheap.
South Stratford Vt., Dec. 1st, 1836. 72

NOTICE—NO MISTAKE.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Spaulding, Storrs & Co., are hereby assured that payment must be made previous to the 1st of January next, or their demands will be void without discrimination.
Montpelier Village, Nov. 25, 1836. 72

BANK OF MONTPELIER.
THE stockholders in the Bank of Montpelier are notified to meet at the banking-house in Montpelier on the second Tuesday of January next at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of choosing five Directors for the year ensuing.—By order of the Directors,
CHAS. R. CLEAVES, Cashier.
Montpelier Village, Dec. 7, 1836.

BANK OF ORANGE COUNTY.
NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders in the Bank of Orange County, for the choice of Directors, will be holden at the desk of B. Norton, in Chelsea, on the second Tuesday of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors,
JASON STEELE, Cashier.
Chelsea, Nov. 30th, 1836. 72

2000 bushels of hard-wood Coal, for sale by Horace Holden, Middlesex.

CHAIRS.
THE subscriber manufactures and keeps for sale near Thwing's mills, in Barre, DINING